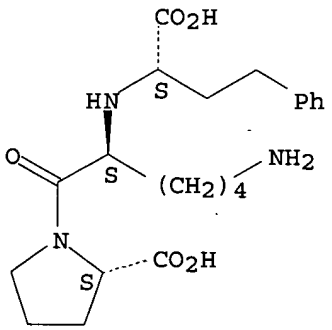
EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	2762	ACE adj inhibitor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	OFF	2006/11/17 10:09
S2	2110	calcium adj antagonist	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	OFF	2006/11/17 10:09
S3	92	S1 same S2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	OFF	2006/11/17 10:21
S4	3748	lisinopril	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2006/11/17 10:21
S5	315	lercanidipine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2006/11/17 10:22
S6	61	S4 with S5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2006/11/17 10:58
S7	77	S4 same S5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2006/11/17 10:32
S8	2	"20030180355"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2006/11/17 10:58
S9	284	S1 and S4	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/11/17 11:56
S10	20672	hypertension	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/11/17 11:57
S11	229	S9 and S10	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/11/17 13:36
S12	214	"4046889"	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/11/17 12:05
S13	294	"4374829"	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/11/17 12:05
S14	2	"4968832"	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/11/17 13:36

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 76547-98-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN L-Proline, N2-[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN L-Proline, 1-[N2-(1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)-L-lysyl]-, (S)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Acerbon
CN Alapril
CN Carace
CN Cipral
CN Cipril
CN Coric
CN Inopril
CN Linopril
CN Linvas
CN Lipril
CN Lisinopril
CN Lisipril
CN Lisoril
CN Lispril
CN Listril
CN MK 521
CN MK 522
CN N-(1(S)-Carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)-L-lysyl-L-proline
CN N2-[(S)-1-Carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]-L-lysyl-L-proline
CN Noperten
CN Novatec
CN Presiten
CN Prinil
CN Prinivil
CN Prinvil
CN Tensopril
CN Tensyn
CN Vivatec
CN Zestril
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H31 N3 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

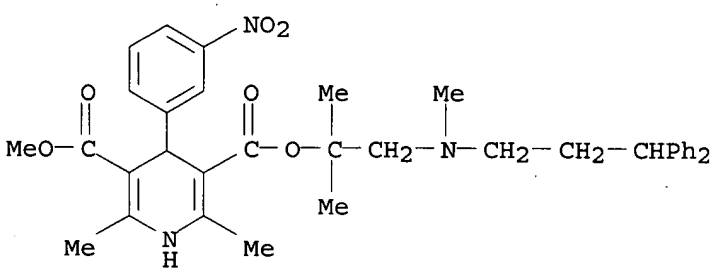
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1530 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1535 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 100427-26-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 1986
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)methylamino]-1,1-dimethylethyl methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Lercanidipine
CN Masnidipine
CN Zanidip
MF C36 H41 N3 O6
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

170 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
170 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:46:08 ON 17 NOV 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:46 ON 17 NOV 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   16 NOV 2006  HIGHEST RN 913474-36-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 NOV 2006  HIGHEST RN 913474-36-9

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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E1            1     LISINCICLINA/CN
E2            1     LISINO/CN
E3            1 --> LISINOPRIL/CN
E4            1     LISINOPRIL DIHYDRATE/CN
E5            1     LISINOPRIL MONOHYDRATE/CN
E6            1     LISINOPRIL-HCTZ MIXT./CN
E7            1     LISINOPRIL-HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE MIXT./CN
E8            1     LISINOPRIL-KETANSERIN MIXT./CN
E9            1     LISIPRIL/CN
E10           1     LISIPROFEN/CN
E11           1     LISITSYNITE/CN
E12           1     LISITSYNITE (K(BSI206))/CN
E13           1     LISIUM/CN
E14           1     LISKANTIN/CN
E15           1     LISKEARDITE/CN
E16           1     LISKONUM/CN
E17           1     LISN/CN
E18           1     LISOFYLLINE/CN
E19           1     LISOLIPIN/CN
E20           1     LISOMUCIL/CN
E21           1     LISOPHYLLINE/CN
E22           1     LISORIL/CN
E23           2     LISOZIMA/CN
E24           1     LISPAMINA/CN
E25           1     LISPAMOL/CN

=> S E3
L1            1 LISINOPRIL/CN

=> DIS L1 1 IDE
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 1.90 U.S. DOLLARS
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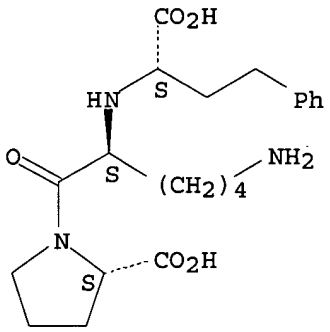
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 76547-98-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN L-Proline, N2-[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN L-Proline, 1-[N2-(1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)-L-lysyl]-, (S)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Acerbon
CN Alapril
CN Carace
CN Cipral
CN Cipril
CN Coric
CN Inopril
CN Linopril
CN Linvas
CN Lipril
CN Lisinopril
CN Lisipril
CN Lisoril
CN Lispril
CN Listril
CN MK 521
CN MK 522
CN N-(1(S)-Carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)-L-lysyl-L-proline
CN N2-[(S)-1-Carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]-L-lysyl-L-proline
CN Noperten
CN Novatec
CN Presiten
CN Prinil
CN Prinivil
CN Prinvil
CN Tensopril
CN Tensyn
CN Vivatec
CN Zestril
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H31 N3 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1530 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1535 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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=> E "LERCANIDIPINE"/CN 25
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E2            1     LERCAN/CN
E3            1 --> LERCANIDIPINE/CN
E4            1     LERCANIDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E5            1     LERCAPIN/CN
E6            1     LERCATON/CN
E7            1     LERCHEINE BROMIDE/CN
E8            1     LERCHEINE CHLORIDE/CN
E9            1     LERDELIMUMAB/CN
E10           1     LERENOX/CN
E11           1     LEREPO4 PROTEIN (HUMAN CLONE MGC:31837 IMAGE:5020890)/CN
E12           1     LERF 37/CN
E13           1     LERGEFIN/CN
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E15           1     LERGINE/CN
E16           1     LERGINE CHLORIDE/CN
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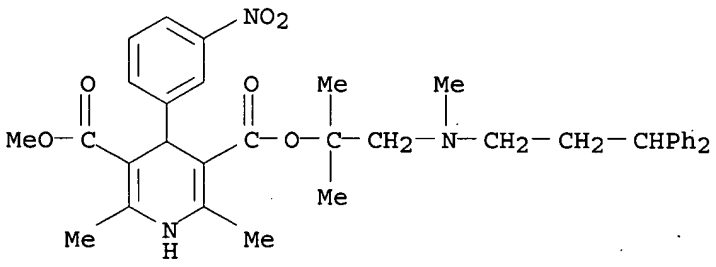
E21           1     LERGOBIT/CN
E22           1     LERGOPENIN/CN
E23           1     LERGOTRIL/CN
E24           1     LERGOTRILE/CN
E25           1     LERGOTRILE MESYLATE/CN

=> S E3
L2            1 LERCANIDIPINE/CN

=> DIS L2 1 IDE
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 1.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   100427-26-7  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  22 Feb 1986
CN   3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-
     , 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)methylamino]-1,1-dimethylethyl methyl ester (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Lercanidipine
```

CN Masnidipine
CN Zanidip
MF C36 H41 N3 O6
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
    (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

170 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
170 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	14.64	14.85

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:48:40 ON 17 NOV 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Nov 2006 VOL 145 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2006 (20061116/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s 76547-98-3
   REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L4 1535 L3

=> s 100427-26-7
REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L6 170 L5

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L4(S)L6 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4(s)l6
L7 0 L4(S)L6

=> s l4(p)l6
L8 0 L4(P)L6

=> s l4 and l6
L9 19 L4 AND L6

=> d ti au abs so py 1-19

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic combination of a VEGF antagonist and anti-hypertensive agent
IN Cedarbaum, Jesse; Holash, Jocelyn
AB The invention is related to therapeutic methods of treating diseases in a mammal with a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) antagonist in combination with one or more antihypertensive agents. The VEGF antagonist is a dimeric fusion protein capable of binding VEGF with a high affinity composed of two receptor-Fc fusion protein consisting of the principal ligand-binding portions of the human VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 receptor extracellular domains fused to the Fc portion of human IgG1 (termed a "VEGF trap"). More specifically, the VEGF antagonist is a dimer composed of two fusion proteins each having an Ig-like (Ig) domain 2 of the VEGF receptor Flt1 and Ig domain 3 of the VEGF receptor Flk1 or Flt4, and a multimerizing component. The combined therapeutics of the invention achieves maximal anti-angiogenic activity while minimizing the known side effects resulting from treatment with anti-angiogenic agents, specifically, hypertension. The combination of an anti-angiogenic agent with an ACE inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker may also be used to prevent proteinuria in subjects at risk thereof.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 20pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2006

2006

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients
IN Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2006
2004
2004

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Development of a multi-target screening analysis for 301 drugs using a QTrap liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry system and automated library searching
AU Mueller, C. A.; Weinmann, W.; Dresen, S.; Schreiber, A.; Gergov, M.
AB A new multi-target screening (MTS) procedure for drugs in blood and urine for toxicol. anal. has been developed using a hybrid triple-quadrupole linear ion trap mass spectrometer (QTrap) for the fast detection and identification of 301 forensically important drugs, e.g. tranquilizers (benzodiazepines), hypnotics, drugs of abuse (opiates, cocaine, amphetamines, cannabinoids), antidepressants, neuroleptics, and some cardiac drugs, in one single liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) anal. Samples were extracted either with liquid-liquid extraction or
solid-phase extraction A multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) as survey scan and an enhanced product ion (EPI) scan as dependent scan were performed in an information-dependent acquisition (IDA) experiment Finally, drug identification was carried out by library search with a newly developed MS/MS library based on EPI spectra at three different collision energies in pos. mode. The advantage of this newly developed method is the possibility to detect and identify 301 drugs in one single LC/MS/MS run.
SO Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2005), 19(10), 1332-1338
CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198
PY 2005

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Lisinopril/lercanidipine combination therapy
IN Leonardi, Amedeo; Sartani, Abraham; Sironi, Giorgio
AB Disclosed are compns. and methods for treating hypertension comprising lisinopril and lercanidipine and optionally including a diuretic in amts. effective in combination to reduce blood pressure to a patent in need of treatment.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 688,061.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2005
2004

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Combination therapies for treatment of hypertension and complications in patients with diabetes or metabolic syndrome
IN Fong, Benson M.; Cornett, Glen V.
AB Preferred embodiments of the invention are related to novel therapeutic drug combinations and methods for treating and/or preventing hypertension and complications in patients with diabetes and/or metabolic syndrome.

More particularly, aspects of the invention are related to using a combination of cicletanine and a second antihypertensive agent (preferably a calcium antagonist, an ACE inhibitor, or an angiotensin II receptor antagonist) for treating and/or preventing hypertension and complications in patients with diabetes and/or metabolic syndrome.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2005
2005
2006

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Combination therapy for the treatment of dyslipidemia

IN Erondu, Ngozi E.; Fong, Tung M.; MacNeil, Douglas J.; Van Der Ploeg, Leonardus H. T.

AB The invention relates to compns. comprising an anti-obesity agent and an anti-dyslipidemic agent useful for the treatment of dyslipidemia, dyslipidemia associated with obesity and dyslipidemia-related disorders. The invention further relates to methods of treating or preventing obesity, and obesity-related disorders, in a subject in need thereof by administering a composition of the present invention. The invention further provides pharmaceutical compns., medicaments, and kits useful in carrying out these methods.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2005
2005
2006
2006

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Combination therapy for the treatment of diabetes

IN Erondu, Ngozi E.; Fong, Tung M.; MacNeil, Douglas J.; Van Der Ploeg, Leonardus H. T.; Kanatani, Akio

AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising an anti-obesity agent and an anti-diabetic agent useful for the treatment of diabetes, diabetes associated with obesity and diabetes-related disorders. The present invention further relates to methods of treating or preventing obesity, and obesity-related disorders, in a subject in need thereof by administering a composition of the present invention. The present invention further provides for pharmaceutical compns., medicaments, and kits useful in carrying out these methods.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2004
2005
2006

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Combination therapy using an 11β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 inhibitor and an antihypertensive agent for the treatment of metabolic syndrome and related diseases and disorders

IN Kampen, Gita Camilla Tejlgaard; Andersen, Henrik Sune

AB The invention discloses combination therapy comprising the administration of an 11β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 inhibitor and an antihypertensive agent useful for treating, preventing and reducing the risk of developing insulin resistance, dyslipidemia, obesity, hypertension and other related diseases and disorders.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 297 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2004
2005
2006
2006

2006

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Oral drug delivery systems with immediate dissolution and release that mask the unpleasant taste of the active substance and method for their preparation
IN Petereit, Hans-Ulrich; Meier, Christian; Gryczke, Andreas
AB The invention concerns oral drug delivery systems with immediate dissoln. and release that mask the unpleasant taste of the active substance and that are prepared by intense mixing of (a) an anionic drug; (b) a copolymer of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid C1-C4 esters with (meth)acrylate monomers containing tertiary amino-groups; (c) 5-50 weight/weight% rel. to (b) C12-C22 carboxylic acid; the mixture is melted, mixed, kneaded, cooled and ground to 200 μm size powder particles. The powder is embedded into a water-soluble matrix with other pharmaceutical auxiliary components in a way that the amount of emulsifiers with HLB ≥ 14 does not exceed 3 weight/weight% in relation to the copolymer. Mixing is performed in twin-screw extruders at 80-200 °C; pressing, casting, granulation or freeze drying is used for embedding. Thus a composition was prepared from (g): Eudragit E PO 39.42; stearic acid 35.2; ibuprofen 16.9; talc 8.4. The mixture was kneaded at 100°C for 20 min; 1 g of the cooled composition was tasted; after 2 min no bitterness was sensed.
SO Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
PY 2004
2004
2004
2004
2005
2005
2006
2006

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Nitrosated compounds in methods of treating vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency
IN Loscalzo, Joseph; Vita, Joseph A.; Loberg, Michael D.; Worcel, Manuel
AB The invention provides methods of treating and/or preventing vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one nitrosated angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, nitrosated beta-adrenergic blocker, nitrosated cholesterol reducer, nitrosated calcium channel blocker, nitrosated endothelin antagonist, nitrosated angiotensin II receptor antagonist, nitrosated renin inhibitor, and optionally at least one compound used to treat cardiovascular diseases and/or at least one antioxidant, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and/or at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase. The antioxidant may preferably be a hydralazine compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase may preferably be isosorbide dinitrate and/or isosorbide mononitrate. The vascular diseases characterized by nitric oxide insufficiency include a cardiovascular disease and a disease resulting from oxidative stress. Nitric oxide action was shown to be impaired in the microvasculature of black hypertensive patients to a greater extent than in white hypertensive patients.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 679,257.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2004

2003
2004

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Lisinopril/lercanidipine combination for the treatment of hypertension
IN Sartani, Abraham; Leonardi, Amedeo; Sironi, Giorgio
AB Pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of hypertension, comprising a lisinopril/lercanidipine combination, suitable to decrease blood pressure and maintaining min. side effects, are described. A tablet contained lercanidipine hydrochloride 10, lisinopril (as dihydrate) 10, lactose 102, microcryst. cellulose 40, sodium bicarbonate 8, sodium starch glycolate 20, povidone K30 8, and magnesium stearate 2 mg. Coating of the tablet comprised hypromellose 1.91, talc 0.15, titanium dioxide 0.60, Macrogol-6000 0.30, and ferric oxide 0.04 mg. Combination treatment with lisinopril and lercanidipine lead to significantly greater decreases in both systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure in rats as compared to vehicle or lisinopril or lercanidipine alone.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2004
2004
2005
2006

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitors and antihypertensive agents and optional HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular conditions
IN Ruggeri, Roger Benjamin
AB The invention discloses pharmaceutical combinations of a cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and an antihypertensive agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, kits containing such combinations, and methods of using such combinations to treat subjects suffering from atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidemia, hyperbetaliproteinemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia,familial hypercholesterolemia, cardiovascular disorders, angina, ischemia, cardiac ischemia, stroke, myocardial infarction, reperfusion injury, angioplastic restenosis, hypertension, vascular complications of diabetes, obesity or endotoxemia in a mammal (including a human being either male or female).
SO PCT Int. Appl., 146 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2004
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L9 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating or preventing a cardiovascular condition using a cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor
IN Krul, Elaine S.
AB Methods for treating or preventing one or more cardiovascular conditions in a subject comprises treating the subject with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, tautomer or prodrug thereof alone or in combination with either a drug used in the treatment or prevention of a

cardiovascular condition or a non-drug therapy used in the treatment of a cardiovascular condition. Cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor, 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole (I), was prepared from 4'-chloroacetophenone and (4-methoxyphenyl)hydrazine hydrochloride. I inhibited development of atherosclerosis in cholesterol-fed apoE knockout mice.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vivo delivery methods and compositions
IN Kensey, Kenneth
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least 1 drug. Agents effective to regulate at least 1 of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,924.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2003
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L9 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Buccal sprays or capsules containing cardiovascular or renal drugs
IN Dugger, Harry A., III
AB Buccal aerosol sprays or capsules using polar and non-polar solvent have now been developed which provide biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal polar compns. of the invention comprise formulation A: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; formulation B: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, optionally flavoring agent, and propellant; formulation C: non-polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; and formulation D: non-polar solvent, active compound, optional flavoring agent, and propellant. Thus, a polar lingual spray contained isoproterenol-HCl 0.5-6, water 50-75, EtOH 5-10, PEG 5-15, sorbitol 0.4-1.0, aspartame 0.04-0.1, and flavors 2-3%.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 537,118.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2003

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L9 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Discrimination and selection of new potential antibacterial compounds using simple topological descriptors
AU Murcia-Soler, Miguel; Perez-Gimenez, Facundo; Garcia-March, Francisco J.; Salabert-Salvador, M. Teresa; Diaz-Villanueva, Wladimiro; Medina-Casamayor, Piedad
AB The aim of the work was to discriminate between antibacterial and non-antibacterial drugs by topol. methods and to select new potential antibacterial agents from among new structures. The method used for antibacterial activity selection was a linear discriminant anal. (LDA). It is possible to obtain a QSAR interpretation of the information contained in the discriminant function. We make use of the pharmacol. distribution diagrams (PDDs) as a visualizing technique for the identification and selection of new antibacterial agents.
SO Journal of Molecular Graphics & Modelling (2003), 21(5), 375-390
CODEN: JMGMFI; ISSN: 1093-3263
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Methods and apparatus for determining and utilizing the viscosity of circulating blood over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment
IN Kensey, Kenneth; Hokanson, Charles
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2002
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L9 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Methods for in vivo drug delivery based on monitoring blood flow parameters
IN Kensey, Kenneth R.

AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 727,950.
CODEN: USXXCO

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L9 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Methods for drug administration and distribution based on monitoring blood viscosity and other parameters for diagnostics and treatment

IN Kensey, Kenneth

AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being, i.e., a human, over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream. For example, when blood viscosity is a blood flow parameter monitored, an agent is selected from i.v. diluents, red blood cell deformability agents, antiurea agents, oral contraceptives, antidiabetic agents, antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives, antihyperlipidemics, antiplatelet agents, appetite suppressants, antiobesity agents, blood modifiers, smoking deterrent agents, and nutritional supplements.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,924.
CODEN: USXXCO

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=> s ACE(w)inhibitor or angiotensin(w)converting(w)enzyme(w)inhibitor
         17536 ACE
           270 ACES
         17758 ACE
                 (ACE OR ACES)
        523209 INHIBITOR
        529549 INHIBITORS
        825203 INHIBITOR
                 (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)
          8360 ACE(W)INHIBITOR
         61256 ANGIOTENSIN
          1734 ANGIOTENSINS
         61346 ANGIOTENSIN
                 (ANGIOTENSIN OR ANGIOTENSINS)
         71779 CONVERTING
             2 CONVERTINGS
         71780 CONVERTING
                 (CONVERTING OR CONVERTINGS)
        790073 ENZYME
        457845 ENZYMES
       1000837 ENZYME
                 (ENZYME OR ENZYMES)
        523209 INHIBITOR
        529549 INHIBITORS
        825203 INHIBITOR
                 (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)
          9455 ANGIOTENSIN(W)CONVERTING(W)ENZYME(W)INHIBITOR
L10       14124 ACE(W)INHIBITOR OR ANGIOTENSIN(W)CONVERTING(W)ENZYME(W)INHIBITOR

=> s calcium(w)antagonist
        788681 CALCIUM
            37 CALCIUMS
        788684 CALCIUM
                 (CALCIUM OR CALCIUMS)
        164713 ANTAGONIST
        120962 ANTAGONISTS
        222316 ANTAGONIST
                 (ANTAGONIST OR ANTAGONISTS)
L11       7894 CALCIUM(W)ANTAGONIST

=> s l10(p)l11
L12        541 L10(P)L11

=> s l10(s)l11
L13        446 L10(S)L11

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